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Oregon State Rank Assessment for White-headed Woodpecker (Dryobates albolarvatus)

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Natural Heritage Ranking Form - Oregon State Rank

Oregon Ranking Form White-headed woodpecker (Dryobates albolarvatus)

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center

SPECIES ASSESSED

Scientific Name Dryobates albolarvatus ELCODE ABNYF07070

Common Name White-headed woodpecker Element ID 6572

American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 1998. Check-list of North American birds. Seventh edition. American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C. [as modified by subsequent supplements and corrections published in The Auk]. Also available online: http://www.aou.org/.

CONSERVATION STATUS RANK

Assigned Rank S3

Rank Assignment AuthorEleanor GainesRank Review Date6/20/2013Rank Factors AuthorEleanor GainesRank Factors Date01/16/2023Calculated RankS3Rank Change Date01/16/2023

Rank Methodology Used Rank calculation - Biotics v2

Assigned Rank Reasons

White-headed Woodpecker population trends in Oregon appear to be stable-to-increasing, although localized declines have been noted. White-headed Woodpeckers are at risk from extensive loss of large diameter ponderosa pine trees to timber harvest as well as a lack of recruitment of pine due to fire suppression (Altman 2000). The species has a large range in Oregon, but there are serious threats to habitat from timber harvest, habitat fragmentation, and habitat deterioration.

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RANGE/DISTRIBUTION

Range Extent

Rating 20,000-200,000 square km (about 8000-80,000 square miles)

Estimate 78,260 Unit Used for Estimate Square Kilometer

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Comments Convex hull based on ORBIC records: 78,260 sq km

Area of Occupancy

Grid Cell Size 4 km² Grid Cells

Rating (as Number of 4 km2 Grid Cells) F = 126-500

Comments 198 4 sq km grid cells, based on PODS and EO data.

ABUNDANCE AND CONDITION

Rating 81 - 300

Estimate 84

Comments

Currently 84 EOs, likely more, given 5 km separation distance.

Rating 10,000 - 100,000 individuals

Estimate 43,000

Comments

PIF Landbird Population Estimator (ver 3.1): 43,000 individuals (range: 16,000 - 83,000)

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability/Ecological Integrity

Few to some (4-40) Rating

THREATS

Threat Category Code	<u>Threat Category</u>	Calculated Impact	<u>Scope</u>	<u>Severity</u>	<u>Timing</u>	<u>Comments</u>
5	Biological resource use	B = High	Large: Affects most (31-70%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Serious: Likely to seriously degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 31-70%		Serious loss of old growth ponderosa to logging, fire supression, and grazing.
8	Invasive & other problematic species, genes & diseases	D = Low	Restricted: Affects some (11-30%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Slight: Likely to only slightly degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 1-10%		Increased vulnerability to predation due to shrubbier forest floor
7	Natural system modifications	D = Low	Restricted: Affects some (11-30%) of the total population or occurrences or extent	Moderate: Likely to moderately degrade/reduce affected occurrences or habitat, or reduce population 11-30%		suitable habitat reduced by fire supression
Calculat	ed Overall Threat Impa	act B=	High			
Assigne	d Overall Threat Impa	ct B=	High			

Overall Threat Impact Comments

Distribution is becoming patchier in Oregon because of loss or deterioration of older open ponderosa pine habitat.

TRENDS

Short-Term Trend

Rating G = Relatively Stable (<=10% change)

Comments

Breeding Bird Survey data indicate a small but non-significant positive trend between 2000 and 2019 in Oregon (0.49, 95% CI: -2.70, 3.12), though data are somewhat deficient. However, on the Deschutes National Forest, occupancy of known territories declined between 1998-2002.

Long-Term Trend

G = Relatively Stable (<=10% change) Rating

Comments

Breeding Bird Survey data show a non-significant positive trend between 1966 and 2019 in Oregon (0.7; 95% CI: -0.9, 2.7), though data are somewhat deficient.

ADDITIONAL SPECIES INFORMATION

Oregon Habitat Comments

Closely associated with open ponderosa pine or mixed conifer forests dominated by ponderosa pine. Found in older forests that provide snags for nesting and large trees for foraging.

RANKING REFERENCES				
Short Citation Author	<u>Year</u>	Full Citation		
Altman	0	Altman, B. 2000. Conservation Strategy for Landbirds of the East-Slope of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon and Washington. American Bird Conservancy for Oregon-Washington Partners in Flight.		
Garrett et al.	1996	Garrett, K. L., M. G. Raphael, and R. D. Dixon. 1996. No. 252 IN A. Poole and F. Gill, editors, The birds of North America. The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, PA, and The Amerian Ornithologists' Union, Washington, DC. 24pp.		
Marshall	2003	Marshall, D.B. 2003. White-headed Woodpecker (Picoides albolarvatus) in Birds of Oregon: A General Reference. D.B. Marshall, M.G. Hunter, and A. L. Contreras, eds. Oregons State University Press, Corvallis, OR.		
ORBIC	2019	Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2019. Point Observation Database (PODs). Unpublished species point observations collated from many sources across Oregon.		
Partners In Flight	2007	Partners In Flight. 2007. Landbird Population Estimates Database. http://rmbo.org/pif_db/laped/default.aspx		
Partners In Flight	2012	Partners in Flight. 2012. Species Assessment Database.		
		RESOURCES		

RESOURCES

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center, Institute for Natural Resources

Portland State University, Mail Stop: INR, PO Box 751, Portland, OR 97207-0751 Phone: 503-725-9950

Additional ORBIC species ranking forms posted at

https://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/rare-species/ranking-documentation

Information on Natural Heritage ranking methodology is available at

http://www.natureserve.org/biodiversity-science/publications/natureserve-conservation-status-assessments-methodology-assigning

The Conservation Rank Calculator is developed and maintained by NatureServe and is available from

http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/conservation-rank-calculator

ASSESSMENT CITATION

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2023. Oregon state rank assessment for White-headed woodpecker (Dryobates albolarvatus). Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University, Portland, OR.